Union Calendar No. 13

111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 479

[Report No. 111-43]

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a means for continued improvement in emergency medical services for children.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 13, 2009

Mr. Matheson (for himself, Mr. King of New York, Mrs. Capps, Mr. Reichert, and Ms. Castor of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

March 23, 2009

Additional sponsors: Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Mr. Snyder, Mr. Young of Florida, Mr. Connolly of Virginia, Mr. Gene Green of Texas, Ms. Degette, Mr. Thompson of California, Mrs. Bono Mack, Mr. Kind, Mr. Hinchey, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Cohen, Ms. Corrine Brown of Florida, Mr. Hinojosa, Mr. Gonzalez, Mr. Carnahan, Mr. Pomeroy, Ms. McCollum, Ms. Harman, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Sestak, Mr. Gordon of Tennessee, Mr. Carney, Ms. Sutton, Mr. Stupak, Mr. Markey of Massachusetts, Ms. Herseth Sandlin, Mr. Inslee, Ms. Matsui, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Hill, Mr. Engel, Ms. Slaughter, and Mr. Butterfield

March 23, 2009

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic] [For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on January 13, 2009]

A BILL

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a means for continued improvement in emergency medical services for children.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Wakefield Act".
5	SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
6	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
7	(1) There are 31,000,000 child and adolescent
8	visits to the Nation's emergency departments every
9	year.
10	(2) Over 90 percent of children requiring emer-
11	gency care are seen in general hospitals, not in free-
12	standing children's hospitals, with one-quarter to one-
13	third of the patients being children in the typical gen-
14	eral hospital emergency department.
15	(3) Severe asthma and respiratory distress are
16	the most common emergencies for pediatric patients,
17	representing nearly one-third of all hospitalizations

among children under the age of 15 years, while sei-

18

- zures, shock, and airway obstruction are other com mon pediatric emergencies, followed by cardiac arrest
 and severe trauma.
 - (4) Up to 20 percent of children needing emergency care have underlying medical conditions such as asthma, diabetes, sickle-cell disease, low birth weight, and bronchopulmonary dysplasia.
 - (5) Significant gaps remain in emergency medical care delivered to children. Only about 6 percent of hospitals have available all the pediatric supplies deemed essential by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Emergency Physicians for managing pediatric emergencies, while about half of hospitals have at least 85 percent of those supplies.
 - (6) Providers must be educated and trained to manage children's unique physical and psychological needs in emergency situations, and emergency systems must be equipped with the resources needed to care for this especially vulnerable population.
 - (7) Systems of care must be continually maintained, updated, and improved to ensure that research is translated into practice, best practices are adopted, training is current, and standards and protocols are appropriate.

- 1 (8) The Emergency Medical Services for Children
 2 (EMSC) Program under section 1910 of the Public
 3 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300w-9) is the only
 4 Federal program that focuses specifically on improv5 ing the pediatric components of emergency medical
 6 care.
 - (9) The EMSC Program promotes the nation-wide exchange of pediatric emergency medical care knowledge and collaboration by those with an interest in such care and is depended upon by Federal agencies and national organizations to ensure that this exchange of knowledge and collaboration takes place.
 - (10) The EMSC Program also supports a multiinstitutional network for research in pediatric emergency medicine, thus allowing providers to rely on evidence rather than anecdotal experience when treating ill or injured children.
 - (11) The Institute of Medicine stated in its 2006 report, "Emergency Care for Children: Growing Pains", that the EMSC Program "boasts many accomplishments . . . and the work of the program continues to be relevant and vital".
 - (12) The EMSC Program is celebrating its 25th anniversary, marking a quarter-century of driving key improvements in emergency medical services to

1	children, and should continue its mission to reduce
2	child and youth morbidity and mortality by sup-
3	porting improvements in the quality of all emergency
4	medical and emergency surgical care children receive.
5	(b) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this Act to reduce
6	child and youth morbidity and mortality by supporting im-
7	provements in the quality of all emergency medical care
8	children receive.
9	SEC. 3. REAUTHORIZATION OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERV-
10	ICES FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM.
11	Section 1910 of the Public Health Service Act (42
12	U.S.C. 300w-9) is amended—
13	(1) in subsection (a), by striking "3-year period
14	(with an optional 4th year" and inserting "4-year
15	period (with an optional 5th year";
16	(2) in subsection (d)—
17	(A) by striking "and such sums" and in-
18	serting "such sums"; and
19	(B) by inserting before the period the fol-
20	lowing: ", \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2010,
21	\$26,250,000 for fiscal year 2011, \$27,562,500 for
22	fiscal year 2012, \$28,940,625 for fiscal year
23	2013, and \$30,387,656 for fiscal year 2014";
24	(3) by redesignating subsections (b) through (d)
25	as subsections (c) through (e), respectively; and

1	(4) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
2	lowing:
3	"(b)(1) The purpose of the program established under
4	this section is to reduce child and youth morbidity and
5	mortality by supporting improvements in the quality of all
6	emergency medical care children receive, through the pro-
7	motion of projects focused on the expansion and improve-
8	ment of such services, including those in rural areas and
9	those for children with special health care needs. In car-
10	rying out this purpose, the Secretary shall support emer-
11	gency medical services for children by supporting projects
12	that—
13	"(A) develop and present scientific evidence;
14	"(B) promote existing and innovative tech-
15	nologies appropriate for the care of children; or
16	"(C) provide information on health outcomes
17	and effectiveness and cost-effectiveness.
18	"(2) The program established under this section
19	shall—
20	"(A) strive to enhance the pediatric capability of
21	emergency medical service systems originally designed
22	primarily for adults; and
23	"(B) in order to avoid duplication and ensure
24	that Federal resources are used efficiently and effec-
25	tively, be coordinated with all research, evaluations,

- 1 and awards related to emergency medical services for
- 2 children undertaken and supported by the Federal
- 3 Government.".

Union Calendar No. 13

111TH CONGRESS H. R. 479

[Report No. 111-43]

A BILL

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a means for continued improvement in emergency medical services for children.

March 23, 2009

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed